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manager is shown. All accounts of any size should be paid by check in favor of The Hous-ton Printing Company, secribers falling to receive The Post regularly all please notify the office promptly. Every paper is expected to be delivered not later than ties o'clock a. m.

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TWELVE PAGES

HOW "PROTECTION" PROTECTS.

This war has been a fortunate occurrence for poor old Dingley and his miserable excuse for a revenue or protective tartif act. The country has lost a ght of the deficiencies under this bill and lis very abortive attempts to "protect" certain alode of mansight the facts remain and speak for themseives.

We have been told with a great flourish of trumpers that this protective tariff was chiefly to benefit the American laborer was impossible, we were assured, for the the republican party. American minufacturer to pay American wages and compute with the European manufacturer without a high protective mainfacturer without a high protective were threatened by requirem success and tariff. But before the link was dry on the it has had no occasion to change its opin-distribution on the link was presented of ion since. The regulation once bought can stoken the leaves a not cash balance sweeping reductions of wages in the mills scattered through New England. The manufacturer took his government bonus and also compelled his workingmen to contribute an additional sum to him from their

But the apparent fact that this protective tariff has not benefited American labor in the least is emphasized by the disclosures just recently made that labor in the English cotton and woolen mile. | party where there is no protection, is really batter paid than miniter labor in Massachusetts! The American Wool and Cotton

"official Egures crulode the old and tena-ciously held theory that the operatives in our cotten infile are better paid than those in the English mills. If as we show, the English weavers are an well paid, what becomes at the old cry that we can not congrete at home, to say nothing of abroad, because of the pauper labor of Europe?

"The English weaver runs four looms and earns 80 per week. In the case of sateon forty-two inches wide, the American weaver is paid \$1.10 for less yards, against \$1.25 carned by the English

paid it is for ice yards, against \$1.25 carned to begin the begin weaver. On a sheeting forty-we inches wide the American carne 10 cents or 100 yards; the Englishman 50 cents. On sateen form forty five toches wide, cloth offy inches, the American is paid \$1.96 for D yards; the Englishman \$1.02, or \$1.13 more tan the American gets."

It will be seen that the whole theory upon which the Dingley bill is based falls to the ground when subjected to the test of facts and figures. But what has this famous, or rather infamous, measure really done for the country during the past year? The Chicago Democrat answers the question in a short sentence: "It has protected the trusts," says the Democrat, "given large bountles to the sugar combine and created

a deficit of over \$50,000,000 in revenue!" While we are discussing the war and its issues let us not forget such monumental testimoniais to republican misrule and incompetency as this burdensome and iniquitous Dingley bill.

THAT COTTON RATE QUESTION.

It would hardly seem that the railroad commission of Texas is under any obligation to protect the ship brokers at Galveston from the high rates of marine insurance said to exist there.

The ship owners and brokers have taken adventage of an unusual demand for freight room and have named exorbitant rates or the transportation of cotton to foreign ports. The railroads have maintained their sual tariffs, but now a firm of Galveston ship brokers ceke that they be made to lower their freight rates to Galveston in order to compensate for the higher rates of insurance existing at that port.

The fact that marine insurance at New is about 11 cents per bale lower at Galveston may divert a few bales of cotton to the former port, but the railads should not be held responsible there r. especially when the demand is made rations that are certainly showing

on of the matter, and one that ores searly all the cotton to ould be for the ship brokers drance men to reduce their

been advanced 160 per cent in less than a tries were developing with phenomenal speed. month it would appear that there was Business is at a standard. Industries are room for some conventions at that end depressed. The treasury is embarrassed. A that would equalize matters. The Post believes in regulating railroad rates by law, but it does not understand why these transportation companies should be made to suffer in order to besefit steamship owners who are taking advantage of circumstances to levy unreasonable tribute upon the producers.

The matter will come up before the railroad commission at Austin Friday, and no doubt the members of that body will see that justice is done all parties concerned.

A TIME FOR CONSERVATISM.

It is becoming a favorite exhortation from the republican press to the people in these latter days to drop "old issues" and come up "abreast with the times!" assume that some new kind of destiny has doubt as to the nature of the new symptoms. recently been decreed for us, that the nation has entered or is entering upon "a new and incapable of grasping the significance of the "new problems" of the hour!

This has been the cry through all history of those who have had designs upon the government of a country. Under the specious pretext of progress and reform, revolutions have been cloaked until their leaders were ready to throw off the mask; For a hundred years, now, there has been some party or other in the United States contending for a strong central government at the expense of the States and by antagonizing a strict construction of the constitution. When the close of the civil war found this element in undisputed mastery of the nation the danger was accentuated and for a third of a century, with its ranks reinforced by the directors of great corporations, and the owners of vast its policies, this centralization party has of the States and the masses, and building and the people know it. up an aristocracy at the expense of democracy in contradistinction to the earlier ideals and purposes of the republic.

Abraham Lincoln saw the dangers before the nation with the clear eye of a prophet. | possibly! He forecasted the growth of a power hurtful to the liberties of the people and possibly destructive of our familiar and once cherished institutions. In what is known as his "prophecy" Lincoln said:

If see in the near future a crists approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to totolong its relan by working into the prejudices of the people, until all wealth is appreciated in a few hands and the Remubile is destroyed. I feel at this money me anxiety for the safety of the country than ever before, are full the mode of the people who are before more anxiety and remained to burn, but he is pretty well fixed—San Antonio Express.

On year but what about the people who are before taxed to plie up this lifts money in the country than ever before, even in the midst of the war."

In the presidential election of 1896, these ufacture. But though momentarily loss to evil agencies from which Lincoln feared deliment of the business interests of the between his country residence at Oak Hill, a responsible paper wants to help every so much trouble, corporations and corrup country, and the official admission is made tion, succeeded in carrying the country. Manhood was surrendered and patriotism went down before coercive measures adopted by the big corporations, and the officials by an order for auticipating the Ocagainst the "pauper" later of Europe. It gigantic campaign slish fund controlled by teber interest payment on the National

integrity of democratic self-government paper, \$53,084,005; bands, National bank dewere threatened by republican success and positivies, etc., \$67,082,261; aggregate, \$527,tory, the auti-democratic forces in the re- mabilities" counts for the most part of the tralizing and imperfaliatio schemes. They gold and silver cartificates and the treasury embark the nation upon a policy of con- the government now has in the treasury quest and colonization necessarily placing enough money to redsem every dollar of its

strong government" and the gradual ex- pay excepthing it owes that is due and to tinction of the old reputale, under the cry redeem all its paper money. of "new conditions" and the "demands of the hour." There is no purpose to change sell for 16 cents a pound?—Alfo News. the outward form of the government, of course. That may not come for a hundred when he's down. cears but the shell will only be left.

We are erecting a plutn-ratio aristocracy

If they repeat the mistake in 1969, or in 1898, of 1896, we can say with Lincoln that we have "cause to tremble for the safety of the country."

Beware of these reckless extremists who are prating of this "new destiny" without knowing what they say and into what dangers they would lead us! We must get back to first principles and cherish the old memories and aspirations and time honared policies of the republic, or we will b hurried into revolution and irremediable

The Indispapolis Sentinel thinks that Atorney General Griggs has struck the best republican campaign theory that has yet been unnounced. He advises the propte to pay a attentive to anything around them. Never mind army scandals, or bond issues, or vio lated promises of prosperity, says Griggs. crowned, the genius of American liberts sints to a future pregnant with predigious good to all mankind." That's the talk. shut your eyes and imagine that what you saw was the republican party, and you have the present republican argument in

The conqueror of the Soudan has been elevated to the British peerage. This is a very doubtful compliment, but it is the usual way

Ex-Secretary of State Bayard is making a ong but hopeless fight for life. Mr. Bayard was always a man of exemplary habits backed by a strong constitution, and it is owing to this, in all probability, that he has held up so long. Notwithstanding the unpop plarity that overtook him in the latter days of his political career, he has well carned th listinction of being one of America's most

And now Japan proposes to negotiate a for eign loan of \$50,000,000. It is but a lew months since Japan was pereiing in prosperity. She hardly knew how to spend the big war in nity she obtained from China. Her indus-

foreign loan is needed. Great is the gold standard.

Let us hone that Colonel William Jennings Bryan will fall into the proper medical hands during his turnle with malaria. There is a in 1888, was "Just wait awhile." great deatiny yet in store for Mr. Bryan should his life be spared a few years longer.

independence of the "Philippine republic must be taken with a grain of sait. France te up to her neek in trouble at home that will keep her on busy as also cares to be for some time to come. European governments will recognize the "Philippine republic" when the United States have recognized it.

It is extremely difficult to determine whether China is shoking berself for a new life or kicking spasmodically in articula mortls. The learned Huropean physicians who It pleases these republican exhorters to are attending to the case are plainly in great

Sanciago is now said to be practically free of yellow fever and in better sanitary conlife" and that the democratic party is a dition than was ever before seen in any Cuspecies of mossback, inimical to progress ban city. The fact is an indication of what may be expected at Havana when the Americana obtain full control. It will be worth wich to the Gulf States to have Cubs once

An honest and thorough sitting of the Droyfuntame would undoubtedly reveal a depth and extent of rottenness in France that would actoush the world. Unfortunately for Dreyfor, the French government is well aware of this

It will be a great sight for the Spaniseds ome bright day when the Muria Teresa and the Cristobal Colon are observed exiling meestically under the Stars and Stripes through the Straits of Gibraltar on their way to Turkey to make the sultan pay up for the destruction of American property! Our renublican friends appear to be growing

weary of the war impe and are desirous of going back to the money laste. Very good. Any old issue suits the democratic party well enough this year. The republican party heen steadily encroaching upon the rights wrong on every issue that can be suggested

> Admiral Cervera tells the Spaniards that is ships were not distroyed by our guns, but by fire. And where did the fire some from? A case of "spontaneous combustion."

CAMPAIGN REFLECTIONS.

The cash balance in the National freesury The same beliance in the National freesury is so his that interest out soverhiment bouils is being paid before it is due, and the gold reserve fund is about five times what it was during the period of money stringeory and huminess depression of a few years are. Also, the per capita of circulation is greater than ever before. Under Sam has it saidly got

show that the money of the country is still rapidly accumulating in the treasury, to the that it is due to receipts on the war loanhe republican party. bonds. The actus: cash in the treasury con-The Post said then that the vitality and sists of Gold, \$252,277,487; silver, \$112,400,834; be bought again. Emboldened by this vic- in the treasury of \$204,487.084. The "demand public are now going further in their cen- go ernment's paper money, of which the would organize a large standing army and Buter amount to \$018,046,523. In other words, directes that are back of the republican has not all been received, but if it had been the government would still have in the of "progress"-revolution working to "a bond sale receipts, in addition to enough to

Oh, don't tother him. Don't hit a man

The Houston Post can't see, or hear, or We are erecting a piumoratic aristocracy upon the ruins of the old democracy. It is a critical and crucial time for the American people. There never was greater necessity at any period in the history of the nation for a strong conservative party.

The masses never needed the democratic party as now.

If they repeat the mistake in 1960, or in

The Courier belongs to that element to politics which have all along claused that one save themselves are bonest and simmly and that all of the wisdom of the use to selessly consumed, and a waste of words to argue with gentlemen of that order. They are too intolerant to even recognize that any man or newspaper can disagree with them and at the same time be honest.

in the campaign of 1896, the democrati-sity on a silver platform nominated a sound comp democrat, who abandoned his my essions to accept the nomination, In 1888 party on a selver glasform advocate of the free and he ratio of 16 to 1, who sub-epentimed an advocate of the free and relimited at the ratio of to to t, who subse-quently abandoned his professions in order, peech at Angleton, Mr. Hawley has been pristing minuself

his fairness and courtesy, and yet here he merepresents his honorable opponent in the most reckless manner. In his givton, Mr. Robson said, as reported in the

given, Mr. Robson said, as reported in the Angleton Times:
He fully indersed the Chicago platform. Was a delegate to the National convention, and voted for it, and never regretted it, and stands on it today just the hance as in 100 to it, and stands on it today just the hance as in 100 to it, and stands on it today just the hance is in 100 to it, and stands on it today just the hance is in 100 to it. It is now, always was, and expects to continue to be, a firm believer in bimetulism. It was best for the country. The question was one of public policy, and the people should look to the interest of the home country, Binecallism would restore to the world's commerce one-half of the money of the world.

In this connection it is proper to state that the Augleton Times is a supporter of Mr.

Augietun Times is a supporter of Mr. Hawley, and is fighting Mr. Robson.

SOME FACTS.

Greenville Herald.

Happiness depends not so much upon what we have as upon what we are.

The lack of money is the root of quite a collection of cytis for many people.

A good word is just as soon said ga-bad one. You can't judge a jailor always by the

company he keeps.

A man is in the right when he admits be is in the wrong.

ABOUT THE EX-PRESIDENTS.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Again bee historic answer been given to the mosted question, "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" Grover Cleveland's reply to this query, when put to him His Trsponse for the time being, given after four years of quietude and intermittent law The report that France will recognize the practice, came to 1892 with his triumphant return to the White House, actting a record in National history, for never before had a chief executive defected for re-election succeeded later in again grasping the reine of power. But now he is once more an "ex." with the additional handlesp of third term prejudice against him, and the ques-tion demands an answer. He has given it. He has seemingly chosen to travel in footsteeps of trumerford B. Hayes of chicken raising fame. From Quincy, Ill., cames the report that from a manufacturing conhere he has ordered a poultry breezer

There is an interesting chapter added to the presidential biography of the Nation. From the days of Washington to the presem time the answer to the query has been one of unfailing public interest. The question has been put for nearly six generations and whisiy different responses have been given at each opportunity. To some addi-tional boxom came after retirement from the executive manelon, but is the majority of cases retirement from office has meant retirement from public prominence. Con-sidered by generations, the subject presents a record of peculiar interest, with but two blemishes the departure of a disappointed eceker for re-election before dawn on his successor's inaugural day, and the hastening away of another haunted with the fear that his creditors would put a sudden stop to his homeward journey.

When Washington laid down the cares of state he retired to Mount Vernon to pass his remaining years in peaceful agricultural pursuits. Thence he was summodel by universal dry when war with Frence was threatened in 1798, he being recommissioned as commander-in-chief of the Nation's army. Death came, however, even before he knew that wise counsels had averted hostilities. John Adams, whose fit of rage and disappointment ended in his evading attendance upon his successor's inaugural, passed twenty-five years in se-clusion, devoting his time in the main to literary pursuits, though he eventually became reconciled to the decree of his fellowbed the matchless tribute to his successful rival of "Thomas Jefferson et il survives," little knowing that Jefferson had that morning preceded him to the hereafter. the time of his death be was postfully em-barrassed financially. Poor to the end though he was, he remained a power in the Nation being the in imate advacer of both Medison and Monroe. The enduring monu-On year but what about the people who are before taxed to pile up this idle money in the treasury—who will be further taxed to pay the interest on an entirely unnecessary bond the interest on an entirely unnecessary bond the summons came.

neer in anti-slavery agitation, being deneer in anti-slavery agitation, being defeated for president in 1848 as the candidate
of the "barn stormers," as the New York
believers in universal liberty were called
the shief demands were refusal to annex
Texas and later a tariff for revenue only,
and upon these lines he waged vigorous
public warfare. He died in 1842, a staneh
believers in the way are not worth anything and
thinks won's kill him or cowhide him.
Asswing that because he has nothing noand upon these lines he waged vigorous
public warfare. He died in 1842, a staneh
believers a Missay at anight of sung him—Corpus
Christi Caller.

Inoney whether he wins the case or not.
With the "lun crow" sheets it is quite
administration \$2,000,000; of communication
\$5,000 000.

Q. How much trade would we have to
get to meet the expense out of the profit
A. Nearly \$200,000,000.

Q. What prospect is there that our
share of the trade of the Philippines will
increase from \$5,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

A. None whatever. These islands would
force which he rad administration \$2,000,000; of communication
\$5,000 000.

A. Nearly \$200,000,000 to \$200,000,000 to

A. Nearly \$200,000 to

A. Nearly \$200,000,000 to

A. Nearly \$200,000,000 to

A. Nearly \$200,000,00 ig demand obligations, and kinds believer in Abraham Lincoln. Then came The money from the bond sales. William Heavy Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, the first president to die in office. cok a prominent part in the discussions preceding the civil war, being president of prior to the opening of hostilities, and later | howep pers to publish the truth and record Polk lived but three mooths after retire-ment passing away at his home in Nash-lative aspirant just how he stands upon ville. Then same Paylor the second to de-these questons before promising his sup-port. Newspapers have been grievously tees the defeat of his allies in accession. Unsiness among fitt born lawyers. The colk lived but three mooths after retire-best possing away at his home in Nash-lative aspirant just how he stands upon his declining yours between travel in Europe and the leadership of public en-terprises and meetings in Buffalo, leading pairtock aid to the Union during the war. substituting Concord, N. H., for Buf-

Buchanan, whose vaciliating policy and Buchanen, whose various Davis are hear referred to yet it is nothing but a local scoret aid of Jefferson Davis are hear referred to yet it is nothing but a beld by historians to have been largely re-sponsible for the dimensions assumed by in high places walk the chalk line, but the rebellion in its opening days, quickly now a is different Let a newspaper exsunk into obscuraty upon leaving Washing. Pose front and hold the guilty culprit to the world and that paper is liable for the world and that paper is liable for libel no matter if the charges are a matcentered under their hats. It would be time long by defense of his official course. Antengthy defense of his official course. An- ter sit recent. It is a fine law that will strew Johnson, elevated to power by the Sive some scoundrel with as much report. martyrdom of Abraham Lincoln, and nar-rowly escepting the decree of impeachment, edd for mental anguish and damage to his was detected for the senate in twanted in 1868 and for congressman-at-large in 1872, but obtained section to the senate in Bushick of the San Antonio Express to selaying delivered a vitriotic attitck strictt Grant. Grant's trip around the world, the writing of his memory, his bit-ter experience in Wall street and his herold fight against death, watched by a Nation plunged into grief, constitute household

Humorists lay chief stress upon chicken raising in referring to the later career of Haves, but he has left an indelible wark for good in his activity for prison reform and was in the front rank in benevolent and public enterprises, as well as in the Grand Army of the Republic. Arthur returned to his law practice after viciling the less from which Carfield was so crucily taken the practice of law is well known, and law Quincy's poultry breed wand incubator has

Frank Adams Wiedinger.

Parker County News (Weatherford.)

Barnell Globs says the opening speech of Hou. Juseph D. Sayors was very dry, and perhaps to Bernell it may so seen but the people of Texas don't care to wave a mose for a governor; they prefer togic to rificule, and solid business associate to wildcat schemes that only promise to han wife a little strip of constructions which Barney owns some fine farms; and to bring conflict with the free Labor of the cold but Gibbs chases rainbows and makes pro-



COLONEL RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON.

Colonel Johnston, who died in Baltimore a few days ago, was born in Hancock county, Georgia, on March S. 1822. Through his mother, Catherine Dayer-port, a native of Virgina, he is descended from the distinguished English family of that name who were among the carls settlers of Connecticut. On his father's side Mr. Johnston is descended from Rev. Thomas Johnston, a clergyman of the Church of English who came from Scotland and settled in Virginia. He was the great-grandfather of the novelist. In 1779 William Johnston settled in Georgia and from him the Georgia branch of the family spread.

Colone Johnston's early life was spent in Georgia. There he was prepared for college and he learned his classics g. Mercer college, from which he was graduated in 1831. He taught for a time, and then became a lawyer. In 1841 he matried Miss Frances Manefield, who was not yet 16 years old. He became the professor of literature at the Georgia State university and afterward opened a school of his own. Next he removed to Maryland and here he taught until his success as a describer of ante-bellum negro character determined his life work as that of letters. The first stories that were written by Colonel Johnston were siles as a describer of ante-bellum negro character determined his life work as that of letters. The first stories that were written by Colonel Johnston were not intended for sublication but were worked out merely for his own gratification. "Dukestorough Tales" has few equals in its line and no superior in all the wide range of letters devoted to description of the Southern negro. He published meny of his stories under the pen name of Philemon Perch in the Southern Magazier. For these early efforts he received no pay whatever, but this was made up by the goodly sums his stories brought him afterward. Besides "Dukesborough Tales" he produced "Mr. Needus Pielers Conditions." "Studies, Literary and Social," a "History of English Literature" and a "Life of Alexander Stephens." der Stephens

der Stephens."

Colonel Johnston has a family of three sors, four daughters and a number of grandchildren. He is a devout Roman Catholic, a convent drawn to the church by the bitterness he saw in a "knownothing" campaign, and one of his sons is a priest new in charge of a church at Hyptisville, Md. Those who have known him well say that no gentler man lived than Richard Maicolm John-

A JUST LIBEL LAW.

No reliable paper wants to injure any thremont and death were divided by Monroe one or any one's business. On the contrary, Va., and New York City. To posterity he one and make friends and business. To err that it is due to receipts on the war loan.

The injurious effect of this removal of the philosophical treatise on the origin of free circulating medium of the country from circulation is further conceded by the treasury back into the ranks of high privates in officials by an order for auticipating the October 1988. Serving in congress to the same of the country from circles, serving in congress. for seventeen years as an independent, and being a picture in the determined was solitor or imagines the editor doesn't like of trade. being a picnear in the determined was upon human slavery Jackson wers into re-tiframent at 'The Hermitage,' now the worth semething he thinks he can make it. Q. Wi being a picture in the determined was upon human stavery. Jackson were into retirement at 'The Hermitage, now the shripe of countiess followers of his political principles.

Van Buren was active in politics up to the time of his death. He was also a picmeer in any islavery agitation, being defeated for president in lists as the candidata.

Lim give a notion in his head that he has he and has he had not have the proprietor of the list of the

> Two very unjust laws upon the statute books of Texas are needing revision, viz., hill. power, the newspaper libel law and that relating former should be changed so as to allow wronged by the impression—the outgrowth of the stringent libel law—that they can be bought for a song Whether you hear of the truth being suppressed by an editor n danger of being touchof or there is han e of him breaking into jali -Lockhart Photograph.

atter business of the San Antonio Express to se-orion cure the repeat of the present inquious of the State life! aw and the ena thent of a law is bir relative to libelous publications that will have come fairly with the rewspapers of Texas is a movement in the right direction. We can a liw that will protect the press in exposing fraud and bia smallers. The one feels safe in pledging Et Pasa counthe support of a revision of our present libel law .- El Paso Times. Some of the efficiel associations have

taken up the question of securing a repeal of or an amendment to the present infamous libel law of Team, which is simply a burden on the statute books, bru-

Oh, for a just and equitable libel law for Texas that the press might do full justice to the citizens and impayers without tuining themselves, that official inand txisting concealments might be show to constituencies as they should be, it be given to the press - Dallas Times -

If Bryan Resigns,

El Paso Times. Now listen for a nowl. Colonel W. J. Bryan is going to realize. Other coloneis our valuation army might the such at an without bacarring abuse from a single the without facuring about from a newspaper to the United States, but the mudalingers when Colonel Bryan re-

PHILIPPINE CATECHISM.

(Re-odited from the New York Post.) Q. Why keep the Philippines?

A. For their value to us in trade. Q. At what is the Philippine trade now

volued? A. Exports to the United States \$94,imports from the United States

\$4,083,740 A. Ten per cent would be a liberal el-

A. None whatever. These islands would ever support such a trade with a coun-Water does not run un try so distant. bill. Other nations will get the profit ours will bear the expense.

Q. What would you call a man who unok to manage a property producing \$500,000 a year profit, and to pay \$17,000. 000 a year on the chance of its turning out a good bargain? A. A born fool.
Q. Are the American people born.

A. Don't know. They haven't voted on limits of the United States has always proved profitable?

under what circumstances will colomial expansion, accompanied by a mili-tary cetablishment, be profitable to the community as a whole?

Secause it has some on without in-

A. Only if the profits of the increased trade are greater than the expenditure. Otherwise the countries which trade without the burden will get all the profit there is in it.

Barney Loves to Talk Bonham News.

The Willis Index, commenting on Barney Gibbs' charge against Culberson and had been observed to smile at the Hogg, says:

"Exactly what connection there is between the contract made by Governor Cul-berson with the law firm of Hogg & Rob-erison for the collection of the \$101,000 due the State by the Federal government and Tilrow my heels at your really and But the king had not betrayed. possessed by Major Sayons, nobody in Texas seems to understand but Barney Globs, and he seems to have considerable doubt on the subject."

But the king had not be trayed, much as the fluttering of an eyelfs anything unusual had occurred.

Month to show off his mouth Beeville Picajune Barrey would to show his works published to be read by the public and Barrey, being a candidate for governor, wast to any samething against somebole who they being a candidate for governor, wants to my something egainst somethors who has been governor and etclies upon the first tollical writers in the State and it tollical writers in the State and it is knowledge to good advantage for mooracy in South and West Term taken up the question of securing a repeal of or an amendment to the present infamous libel law of Peas, which is simply a burder on the statute books, binglies to one and placing the State press at the mercy of unsortunations advanturers, and the mercy of unsortunations advanturers, and the press under the guise of the liber law—Orange Legier.

Sayers to de with the fee or the courtaint of the logislature. Sure it is that and if an error was communical his not a specific democratic State mate while not responsible for it than Bernard. responsible for it than Barney. Gibbs himself is

The Governor's Answer. Whitewright Sun.

Governor Culberson is not a man who says very much on any subject, but when knife and tomahawk of the he does speak he does full justice to the matter under consederation. On the first page of this issue of the Sim will be found his reply to the charges of Barnett Glabs, populist nomince for governor of Texas. populist nomince for governor of Texas, that ex-Governor Hoge had appropriated the knowledge he gained while governor of the State with reference to a claim the State Sold against the United States, to his personal gain after homoming a privatolit a Sub a share to marke of the loant tyre of popults politic an onlition 250,000 error Culherson purs Mr. Globe right where hogs, he belongs—in a deep, damp hole ing as

GOSSIP OF GAY GOT

New York, September 24.-At and hearing in Signor Perugal against his wife, the thrice-married Russell, which was held yesterds actress friend of the poker-playing actress friend of the poker-playing stress stood ready to produce a little which the latter declares she would oppose Perugini's suit for divorce added, in these words: "I am well the silly marriage if he gets his diand I hope he will. So far as he a cerned, I have not the slightest partie regard or respect for him. He is haby, without the idea or feelings man. Poor duar, his friends ought to for him a nurse and make a Samu Army captale out of him." Poor Peruginal Po

Another "Terrible Turk," Abdul B Another "Terrible Turk," Abdul has made his appearance on Broider, weighs 350 pounts and stands 7 feel is book. He is said to be the only me Turkey who ever defeated Yousout, also books of lifting and throwing a The new arrival dresses in Turkish ion, with baggy, blue breeches, red and red waitt band. On his head he a maroon fez, while thrown about he son is an immense cloak of airriblance enough for two ordinary men hunting for a fall, and be'll probably accommodated. It will merely be seen case of brains versus bulk.

Much indignation has been around musical circles especially, by the covery that the ashes of Anion Sell ineglected in a cheap tin box uncalled as the office of the crematon compared which incluerated his body six months at That such a famous genus in the soft music should be apparently forgotte quickly is regarded as but scan head of his great powers. But such is the Another bundle of Irish girls-500

all-landed yesterday at the large on Nearly every county in the green site a represented. This is an exceptionally he consumment for this season of the public tonight only sixty lesses are enjoy the hospitality of the mission of our layof the Rosemary, which indicates he was the market than a countrick to the second of the Rosemary. the market is not overstocked. The raturn of George J. Gould he . vived talk about equipping the "L" tall with electricity. It is alleged that Rose Sage now favore the rehabilitation of a

property, and that J. Pierpon Morgan in finance the scheme. Something will estainly have to be done to coax people olimb the stairs after all the under the are in operation. Andrew Carnegie, who has purched the Skillo castle estate in Sutherlanding Scotland, is going to buy the adjoining is of Creich and Cast core from the Dass Sutherland. Thus reads a panigraph is column devoted to the Hovements and

joyments of those strictly in the swin A Rough Rider last night placed has in collision with a jackle from the Organical by calling that good ship a Jonab. ! man behind the gun" merely wiped t section of Broadway with the wearer as three R's, all of which proves that a ture are as handy with their fists as are with their sighting eye!

The Grand Central Palace has been fered to the government as barracks, fair rental, and Deputy Quarters General Kimball has recommended the ceptance of the offer. The big built will accommodate the 5000 volunters to the government proposes to station ke and the roof garden wouldhe make a

The matrimonial rumor consecting names of William K. Vandorolli, Jr. Miss Virginia Fair will not down. Vanderbill is three years younger fere with the plane, and the official s scement is, possibly, only a que

Hins to Spanish Students. These interested in the study of Spi which is now the fad in Atlanta, as where, will read amusement this is dote from riarper's Magazine

An American who years ago serve our minister to Spain, says that pro-cal, was fend of telling the following Shortly after he had become settled his new home he was bidden to a p ceremonial, where he was to be prest to the kine. His knowledge of 122 to the king. His knowledge of last was limited to English and French

being desirous of addressing the sorti it his own longue, he took pains to e for the occasion. Several phrases was heared until he felt that he had may them. When the critical nomental he saluted the king with great dis-spoke a few words in Spanish, and month What did you say?" asked an E genilemen.

I spoke in Spanish," was the release it said, I cast myself at your feet. I am told is the most respectful for salutation."

bassador's greeting. 'You are missing you transposed your words, and quit

or capable than he to fill the po young democrats who are ranks. In years to come, must valuant leaders. When the time for some of these to take up the bride. When the time a

Van Aletyne Leader.

Though the expenditures of the government have death work than h

ing appropriations is